



EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29. 1787.

AN ADDRESS TO THE NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN OF SCOTLAND.

With some thoughts on Military Education; to which is added, the Rules and Regulations of the Military Academy, Edinburgh, instituted November 1787, under the superintendence of

MAJOR D'ASTI.
Edinburgh: printed for the Author, of whom it may be had, and of all the Booksellers in town and country.
M. B. The Military Academy is agreeably situated at Castle-Barns, behind the castle, and about five minutes walk from the Cross. Access may be had to it by three different roads, equally good, viz. By the high road leading to Castle-Barns through the Grass-market—by the back of the Castle—and by Prince's Street, in the New Town. Letters directed to Major D'ASTI, Military Academy, at Castle-Barns, or left at his house, Pierre's Close, Canongate, will be punctually attended to.

THE Right Worshipful MASTER OF ST DAVID'S presents his respectful compliments to the BROTHERS of that LODGE, and requests to have the pleasure of meeting them to-morrow, being Friday, at twelve o'clock, in John's Coffee-house, to proceed with him to the election of Grand Master in this New Kirk Aile.

NEW MUSIC.
To-morrow, ST ANDREW'S DAY, will be published, **THE FREE MASON, A NEW RONDO,** For the PIANO FORTE or HARPICORD. COMPOSED, And humbly dedicated to the Right Honourable **LORD ELCHO,** GRAND MASTER OF SCOTLAND, By **T. H. BUTLER.** To be had at the Music Shops.

TEMPLE OF HEALTH.

Both BRIDGE, third house from the High Street, Edinburgh. **ADIES AND GENTLEMEN** of real taste, who wish to be supremely distinguished and delighted with viewing this Assembly of Magnificence! and of the perfections of the fine and of the elegant arts, must do themselves that favour immediately; because, in a few days, catalogues will be published, the prices will be marked on each article, and the sale will begin, which will occasion a daily and hourly diminution of the matchless richness, fulness, and beauty of this exhibition, which will continue open till further public notice, daily, from ten in the forenoon till eight at night. Admission only one shilling; and if any person, after attentively viewing the whole, will say, that they have ever seen anything in Scotland, even half so rich, so elegant, so beautiful, or so brilliant! their admission money will instantly be returned to them.

When the Temple of Health was in Pall Mall, London, in its complete state, it cost Ten or Twelve Thousand Pounds, and was universally allowed to be—in sweet elegance, in harmonious beauty, and in celestial brilliancy, far superior to any Apartment in any Royal or Imperial Palace in the world: So that the Public here should esteem this opportunity of viewing even its ruins, and a few of the discoloured fragments, as a favour and a privilege by which they should infinitely profit. Several Hundred Pounds worth of beautiful articles are now added to it since it was first opened in this city.

The Proprietor of this Exhibition is pleased to find, that it has been visited, in the course of the last, and of this present week, by multitudes of Gentlemen, and by a very considerable number of Ladies, many of them Ladies of high rank and fashion, who have unanimously expressed the greatest satisfaction, and acknowledged that, in regard to richness, elegance, beauty, and brilliancy, it very far exceeds any public spectacle ever exhibited in Scotland.

A TRUNK LOST.

OR CUT OFF FROM BEHIND A CHAISE.
ON Thursday last the 22d inst. there was LOST, or cut off from behind a chaise, on the road between Glasgow and Paisley, a TRUNK, containing, among other articles, the following, viz. a pale purple lilac ground silk gown and petticoat, with flowers of various colours—a full suit of Brussels lace, apron, tippet, and frills, the apron muslin, trimmed with the Brussels lace—a plain blue silk petticoat—two very fine muslin handkerchiefs—two thread net handkerchiefs, the round frills—a quantity of fine thread net, like lace—a good many pairs of lace frills—and several full suits of ribbons, with belts, &c. &c.

Whoever has found the above trunk, or can give any information respecting it, or the articles contained in it, so as they may be recovered, shall receive a handsome REWARD, on applying to any of the Publishers of the Edinburgh New Paper, or to Mr Thomson, manufacturer in St Enoch's Square, Glasgow: Or if the above articles, or any part of them, are offered for sale in Edinburgh, where it is not probable they may be sent for that purpose, or any where else, it is entreated they may be stopped, and the person or persons in whose custody they are found, secured, till notice is sent as above, for which a handsome reward will be given.

Archibald and John Mackinlay,
Wholesale and Retail Haberdashers and Linen Drapers.

Late Partners in the House of Gilchrist and Mackinlay, TAKE the liberty to acquaint the Public, that they have opened a large Warehouse, corner of SOUTH BRIDGE STREET.

Where they have laid in a general and large Assortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS, which, from their long experience in the trade, the Public may depend on of excellent quality, and well chosen, being purchased by one of the partners who is just arrived from London.

Archibald and John Mackinlay return grateful thanks to their Friends and the Public, for favours conferred upon them during the late Copartnership, and humbly solicit a continuance thereof at their new Warehouse.

N. B. Notwithstanding the late advance upon silks, they continue to sell them at the old prices.

DESERTED

From a Recruiting Party of the 76th Regiment, at Edinburgh,
JAMES GILMOUR, by trade a Rope-maker, but was employed for some time past as a collier, aged 26 years, is lost seven inches high, brown complexion, black hair, grey eyes.

Whoever will apprehend the above deserter, so as he may be lodged in one of His Majesty's gaols, shall receive ONE GUINEA over and above what is allowed by Act of Parliament, by applying to the agent of the regiment at London, or to Mr Ramsay at the Excise-office, Edinburgh.

BOOKS IN THE PRESS.

And speedily will be published, by C. ELLIOT, T. KAY, and CO. No. 33, opposite to Somerset Place, Strand, London, and C. ELLIOT, Edinburgh.

I. **MEDICAL COMMENTARIES** for the year 1787, exhibiting a concise view of the latest and most important discoveries in Medicine and Medical Philosophy. Collected and published by Andrew Duncan, M. D. F. R. & A. S. Edinburgh, &c. &c. Derade Second, Vol. II. Price 6 s. in boards. N. B. This volume will be published on Tuesday the 1st of January 1788.

II. **Volume the Sixth and Last of A SYSTEM OF SURGERY**, by Benjamin Bell of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of Ireland, Edinburgh, &c. &c. Illustrated with copperplates.

III. **A DESCRIPTION OF THE BURSAE MUCOSAE OF THE HUMAN BODY**, by Alexander Monro, M. D. Professor of Medicine, Anatomy, and Surgery, in the University of Edinburgh, &c. with many copperplates; a thin volume in Royal Folio.

IV. **PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON VENEREAL COMPLAINTS**, by P. Sædian, M. D. The Third Edition. To which is added, An Account of a New Venereal Disease which lately made its appearance in Canada; a Pharyngeal Syphilis; and other additions and corrections. One Volume Octavo.

V. **AN ESSAY ON THE CAUSE AND VARIETY OF COMPLEXION AND FIGURE IN THE HUMAN SPECIES**, with Strictures on Lord Kames on the Original Diversity of Mankind; by the Rev. SAM. STANHOPE SMITH, D. D. Professor of Moral Philosophy, in the College of New Jersey, &c. To which is added, Notes, and many considerable additions, by a Gentleman of the University of Edinburgh, &c.

VI. **AN INTRODUCTION TO MERCHANTIZE**, containing complete Systems of Arithmetic, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Bills of Exchange, an Account of the Trade of Great Britain, Mercantile Laws relating to Shipping, Insurance, Factorage, Sales, &c. To which will be added, A Supplement, containing Answers to all the Arithmetical Questions, in 8vo. 6 s. 6 d. in boards.

VII. **THE TWIN BROTHERS**; or, a New Book of Discipline for Irregular and Old Offenders, in prose and verse, 12mo. Price, 2 s. sewed.

WINE AT LEITH.

HOME AND COMPANY, (sons of the late George Home, Town Clerk of Leith), beg leave to acquaint their friends and the public, that they have, with considerable care, imported an assortment of WINES of the choicest quality, of which they now propose opening Sales, at their cellars in Quality Street, Leith, on the most moderate terms.

Particular attention is paid to the size of Bottles, and therefore none can be taken in return, but such as are of the proper size.

Any Wine that shall be disapproved of when sent, may be returned or exchanged.

They have likewise procured an assortment of RUM and BRANDY of the first quality, with which they can supply those who may favour them with their commands.

Quality Street, Leith, Nov. 29. 1787.

Most Striking Likenesses.

In Miniature Profile.
PAINTED on a peculiar plan by J. MIERS, at No. 3, Shakespeare's Square; whose performances are allowed by every observer to be infinitely superior to any other in the kingdom.

Complete in elegant Gilt Frames, or reduced upon Ivory, to fit in Rings, Pins, Lockets, Bracelets, &c. at the trifling expence of 6 s. to 10 s. 6 d. each.

Time of Sitting, Two Minutes.

He has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, in remedying the defects with which the uncertain methods of taking and reducing shades have heretofore been practised; and since his late improvements, (resulting from a most indefatigable study and application,) flatters himself he has raised his art to its most permanent degree of perfection, not only in perfect symmetry and animated expression, but also the truly elegant and pleasing style of finishing.

Mr Miers most pointedly impressed with the spirited-favours with which he has been honoured by the Nobility and Gentry of Edinburgh and its vicinity, in their very liberal demands, the entire satisfaction and flattering encomiums with which his performances have been received,—most respectfully requests, that those who wish to preserve animated resemblances of their friends or family, will embrace the earliest opportunity, his stay in Town now being very uncertain, and after his departure, they may not have it in their power to procure similar likenesses at so easy expence.

Attendance from twelve to three o'clock, and from four to six.

N. B. Those who have shades by them may have them reduced to any size, the likenesses preserved, and dressed in the present taste.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE.

Edinburgh, Nov. 27. 1787.
THE Directors of the British Linen Company give notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their office here, on Monday the 3d day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of their Charter.

LODGING TO LET.

To be LET and entered to immediately, A Convenient LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, in the Old Post-house Close, North side of the High Street of Edinburgh, and nearly opposite to the Cro's-Well, first door up the Scale Stairs. The Lodging consists of a parlour, a large drawing room, three bed rooms, a kitchen, pantry, and servants apartment, with a cellar off the close, and other conveniences.—Lowest rent 16 l.

Enquire at the proprietor Mrs. Lauder of Carrolls, at her house, Craig's Close; or William Riddell, writer to the signet, George's Square. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM FRENCH, Merchant in Glasgow.

THE Trustees on Mr French's estate, hereby acquaint the Creditors, That a dividend of the funds recovered among the Creditors who have proven their debts, is to be made on Wednesday the 21 day of January 1788, when the Creditors may call for payment on David Graham, merchant in Glasgow.—Such of the Creditors as have neglected to prove their debts, as required by former advertisements, are required without further delay, to lodge their vouchers, with affidavits to the verity thereof, in the hands of the said David Graham, or of Thomas and Robert Grahame, writers in Glasgow, otherwise they will be cut out of the first dividend. Not to be repeated.

LONDON.

Extract of a letter from Oxford, Nov. 24.
At a Council summoned yesterday for that purpose, in the Council Chamber of this city, Francis Guiden, Esq; our present Mayor, produced a letter from the Right Hon. Lord Heathfield, Baron Heathfield of Gibraltar, which being read in Council, was unanimously ordered to be published.

Charles Street, Nov. 27. 1787.

"Gentlemen,
"I can never sufficiently acknowledge the high mark of distinction you have been pleased to confer upon me, by my admission to the freedom of the Corporation, and a Bailiff's place in the House of the most ancient and most renowned city of Oxford; the signification of which was delivered to me yesterday by Mr Walker in a gold box, and which I shall always consider as an honourable testimonial of your magnificence and liberality.

"I much regret, Gentlemen, that my stay, when last at Oxford, was so short, as not to afford me time to make my personal acknowledgments for the favours then received; but hope you will be convinced I shall ever prize myself, upon all future occasions which may offer, to prove the lively sense I entertain of your esteem, and also strengthen the assurances of the great and sincere respect with which I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
and most humble servant,
HEATHFIELD.

To the Worshipful the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Oxford."

Extract of a letter from Portarlington, Nov. 14.

"I was yesterday a spectator of the most melancholy and distressing scenes I have ever beheld, occasioned by the present floods, which I suppose have done equal, if not superior damages through many parts of the kingdom.

"On Tuesday morning, the 13th instant, the mountain floods came down with such astonishing rapidity, as to choke the great bridge which divides the King and Queen's county in this town; before nine o'clock it effectually stopped all the arches, and ran with violence across the battlements for a considerable breadth. At that hour, a servant belonging to Mr William Montgomery, near Rathangan, rashly undertook to cross it with two horses and carts of his master. A butcher from Dublin unluckily took advantage of the carts, and got on one of them. They had scarcely got two yards on the bridge till they were all washed over by the flood. The poor cattle, from the incumbrance of carts, &c. could make no resistance, they instantly perished; nor did the efforts of the men avail anything; for in a few minutes, they shared the same unhappy fate. In the mean time, the torrent, unable to remove the obstruction it met with (as our bridge is amazingly stout) recoiled with unspeakable fury, and overturning several great walls that opposed it, formed for itself a new and unthought of course, taking its destructive way immediately through the Red Lion Inn, and all the houses for above an hundred and twenty yards, between that and the market-house. So astonishingly rapid was its progress, that in a few minutes it flowed in at the windows of the ground-floors, and threatened immediate destruction to the terrified inhabitants, many of whom fled naked through the streets. This was indeed a melancholy picture, and such a one as I shall ever remember with terror and pity. The fury of the waters increased every moment, sweeping with violence all before them; while the shrieks of the women and children, from the windows of those houses which we imagined would tumble instantly, rendered the scene terribly affecting. We could procure no boat for their relief, but many horsemen ventured to catch them, as they dropped from their windows. The aged and infirm suffered much, and indeed made a large number of those who were injured.—Provisionally no lives were lost here, but a vast deal of private property has suffered considerably. Large quantities of turf, corn, hay, potatoes, cattle, and timber, were carried away, together with household furniture, &c.

"It fell as it rose, rapidly; and yet at six o'clock yesterday evening, there was a current thro' the hall of the Red Lion Inn, sufficient to turn the largest mill. This morning, it had entirely abated; but things wear a melancholy appearance in those parts which suffered. Many small houses thereabout are in ruins. The streets in many places plowed up for several yards together, and the lower floors still covered with water.

"I must not omit mentioning, that the opulent inhabitants, as usual, were, on this occasion, humane and benevolent, rendering those who were injured every personal and domestic assistance of which they stood in need.

"Of all the misfortunes occasioned by the late heavy gales, none could be more affecting than those which happened under the eyes of the inhabitants of Holyhead. A large snow, bound to London, was forced to take shelter in the harbour of Holyhead on Monday evening. She was moored at the entrance of the port, where, from the number of packers and other sloops already in, she was obliged to cast anchor. During the night, the gales which had increased, towards morning blew a complete hurricane, when the snow, not being sufficiently sheltered from the wind, was driven from her moorings, and stranded at a little to the northward of the port: The people on board betook themselves to their boats, one of which carrying the Captain's

wife, her servants-maid, some children, and two or three men, was soon over-set; but the waves fortunately threw the people on the beach, of whom all were saved, except the two women: These had already got upon their feet, and were making all the haste they could to get out of the water, when unfortunately a wave overtook them, and dashed them to pieces against a rock."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 25.

"Letters from Ennis, Kilkenny, Limerick, Waterford, and several other places, bring the most melancholy accounts of bridges broke down, mills, houses, and corns carried away, &c. At Kilkenny, Miss Walth, daughter of George Walth, Esq; attempting to step out of her father's house, slipped, and fell into a deep and rapid stream, and was immediately swept away. A poor man returning from Cork, was drowned. A boat was dashed against the bridge of Carrick, and three people drowned. A young woman endeavouring to make her escape from a house at Kilkenny, was buried in the ruins. There are many other accidents which I have no time to relate.

"At Colbridge, three of the houses on the east side of the river were swept away. Others seemed likely to share the same fate; and as the arches of the bridge were choaked, and the water accumulated exceedingly on the upper side, there was just reason to apprehend it would be carried away.

"All the inhabitants had fled from their houses on the east side at the approach of the flood, except about thirty persons, whose perilous situation touched the hearts of the multitude that covered the banks with the keenest sensations of sorrow and despair.

"After a long and painful suffering, three men of spirit made an attempt to cross the torrent in a boat, brought for the purpose by Capt. Cotter, who swam for her at the hazard of his life to an island in Bishop Marley's improvements, in order to take the people from the houses. Unluckily the boat was over-set, and all again was despair and consternation. A second boat was soon procured from the Grand Canal, at a distance of two miles, by the humanity and activity of Mr McGuire. The management of her was undertaken by the Hon. Capt. Packenham, and a son of Mr McGuire, an officer in the navy, who, with the assistance of the Hon. Capt. Napier and the Rev. Mr McGuire, another of Lord McGuire's sons, proceeded from the east side, and in a short space of time, brought safe to land such of the people as were in the houses, to which it was possible for them to make an approach by the boat. They dragged them up through the roofs—I observed among them old people, cripples, and children.—The moment they had performed the important service, they galloped four miles round to that part of the village which lies on the western side, where, with that kind of calm intrepidity which characterises great and generous souls, they mounted the battlements of the bridges, notwithstanding it was beginning to go to ruin, and proceeded along them to the houses on the eastern side.

"Having conducted some miserable wretches by the narrow and tremendous path which the battlements afforded, from the house adjacent to the bridge, they forced an entrance with iron crows and sledges through the partition walls of the contiguous houses, and conducted from them also several wretched beings in the same manner.

"They called aloud for ropes and ladders, which were forwarded to them in an instant. Capt. Packenham and Mr McGuire (the naval officer) let themselves down by ropes, tied about their bodies, from the upper windows, over a furious torrent of at least eight feet in depth, and by efforts equally powerful and judicious in the management of the ladders, reached the roof of a house about fifteen feet distant from the house from which they had let themselves down. A few people they found in it (stupified and half dead with fear) refused the deliverance offered them. These valuable men having done the utmost that humanity could suggest, or courage effect, returned in perfect safety to their rejoicing friends amidst a congratulating multitude.

"Mr Conolly mounted the battlements at the very crisis of danger, and animated the whole business in the presence of his amiable lady. The three brave fellows who had advanced in the boat from Bishop Marley's, saved their lives by climbing up into trees, where they remained several hours in a most melancholy situation.

"The Hodewell packet, Captain Morris, from Milford to Waterford, with passengers and three mails, was cast away in the late storm; but the passengers and mails were with great difficulty saved.

"Great fears are entertained for the safety of the Princess Royal Packet-boat, Captain Broce, which has been missing for several days. She failed from Parkgate on Sunday eight days, and has not since been heard of. She had a great number of passengers on board."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.

Nov. 26.				Nov. 26.			
Per Quarter.	s.	d.		Per Quarter.	s.	d.	
Wheat,	38	to 43	0	Beans,	26	to 37	
Barley,	22	to 24	0	Tick,	24	to 28	
Rye,	35	to 37	6	Tarce,	28	to 30	
Oats,	24	to 26	6	Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	32	to 33	6	First,	34		
Amber ditto,	33	to 34	0	Second,	31		
Peale,	34	to 35	0	Third,	28	to 29	
Hog Peale,	25	to 26	0				



SIXTIETH Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Young, from the half-pay of the 42d regiment of foot, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice James Wakeley. Lieutenant William Robins, from the Provincial half-pay of Tarleton's late corps, to be Ensign.

67th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Earle, from the 50th regiment of foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Michael Green.

Office of Ordnance, Nov. 23. 1787.
Royal Regiment of Artillery, Captain Lieutenant John Reid is appointed to be Captain of a company, vice James Symphon, deceased.

First Lieutenant William Charlton to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice John Reid, promoted.

Second Lieutenant Benjamin Blomfield to be First Lieutenant, vice William Charlton, promoted.

Second Lieutenant William Robe to be First Lieutenant, vice George Augustus Davies, invalided.

[The Gazette also contains the Funeral Procession of the Duke of Rutland, late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.]

M A I L S.

Arrived—Ireland, 1.
Doe—Ireland 2.—Holland, 2.—Flanfers, 2.—France, 1.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Nov. 26.

Paris, Nov. 11. Mr Neckar often receives visits from persons of the greatest distinction at his hotel, who hold very long conferences with him. This union of Mr Neckar with those who are in the Ministry shews his advice has great influence in the plans they propose executing.

The advice of the Council of War is, that the army should be increased to 100,000 men, on which account precise orders have been given to raise recruits to complete the regiments. The public distress in certain provinces favours the insidious work of enlisting men.

They say the King is going to create three new Peers, viz. Marshal Broglie, the Duke de Chatelet, and Marshal Calville.

An important project is talked of, namely, an offer made by a company to farm the water and forests of the kingdom for six years, which will yield the King 24,000,800 livres annually, whereas at present he only gets three millions.

Paris, Nov. 19. Yesterday it was currently reported, that to-morrow his Majesty will go in state to the palais to revive the edict of Nantes, and restore a civil life to the Protestants. After this very popular act, the King will propose a loan, by way of annuity, of one hundred and twenty millions of French livres (five millions Sterling) which will no doubt be immediately filled by the rich Protestant bankers resident in this capital.

Mr Vaillant, an excellent naturalist, who has been employed, by the Academy of Sciences of Paris, to make new discoveries in Natural History, and who was on the eve of publishing a curious collection of birds and reptiles, the production of the Cape of Good Hope, and adjacent countries, having been lately sent for into Holland, in order to estimate a valuable cabinet belonging to a Dutch gentleman, has been very cruelly treated by the populace, who mistook him for another person. Near the Hague his post-chaise was stopped, and surrounded by some of the mob, who unanimously cried, "There's the scoundrel, there's the Prince of Salm's Secretary; they took hold of him by the collar, pulled him out of his carriage, and dragged him, ill treated and beaten, as far as the town, where a Council was held to know whether he should be drowned or hanged. One of the mob cried out, that he ought to be conveyed to the house of Orange's friends, and by putting him to the torture, extort from him a confession of his Majesty's secrets. Thither was he instantly carried, and as they were going to execute their horrid project, he begged to be heard, and claiming an acquaintance with Count Bentinck, and M. Vofmer, (steady to the Stadtholderian party, these gentlemen were sent for. During this time they pulled him about the streets, and placed him on the parade, quite covered with blood by the wounds and contusions he had received. The Count and M. Vofmer arrived, and recollecting the worthy natural historian's countenance, he was immediately set at liberty. The appeased multitude seemed sorry for the outrages they had committed; but what relief can that be to M. Vaillant, whose body has been terribly bruised; and whose health deranged, perhaps for ever, will prevent the Republic of Sciences from reaping those advantages his useful discoveries had promised, and almost brought to perfection? All the foreign Gazettes are full of atrocities, and unheard-of barbarities, committed by the incensed fury of both parties.

An extempore poet of an extraordinary kind offered, on Wednesday last, to a pretty numerous assembly, to treat any subject in verse in whatever metre the proposer should chuse. The subjects were rather interesting. The first was the Death of Clorinda; the second, the fate of Niobe; the third, the Cause of Thunder and Lightning; the fourth, Was Artemisia's pompous Mausoleum the effect of real affection for her dead husband, or that of self-love? the fifth, Is Friendship preferable to Love? the sixth, the Return of Ulysses to Ithaca; and the last, the Description of a Sea-storm. On all these subjects he declaimed incomparably well, with a clear modulating voice, and without singing, in less than two hours. He is a Tuscan, and his name is Baldinotti.

Vienna, Oct. 28. All the Generals having set off from hence to join the army at Peterwaradin, they only wait for his Majesty, who will set out in the course of next week, when the troops will march in ten different columns towards Belgrade. If the season permits, the corps of pioneers will at the same time go down the Danube, and throw a bridge over that river opposite Parfowa, and another at Sucza, over the Sawa, as a passage for the army destined to besiege Belgrade. We are informed for certain, that that fortress, formerly so famous, is now in a very ruinous condition, and in want of the principal things to hold out a siege; so we hope the good

weather will continue, that we may see the Austrian flag flying from the ramparts of Belgrade. Good use should be made of the present time, as the general circumstances of Europe were never so favourable for the House of Austria to conquer the Turks as now.

Frankfort, Nov. 10. We receive from all parts the most melancholy accounts of the damage done by inundations, which have never before, in the memory of man, been so great at this season of the year. The last accounts from Salzburg mention, that all the streets of that place near the river are under water, the bridge is carried away, and much damage done. At Lauffer the water rose 31 feet above its usual height. The damage done by the overflowing of the Salzachstroom is the greater, as all the water-works, which were erected last year at a very great expence, are destroyed. At Vienna, the flood on the 29th of October was uncommonly high; Leopoldstadt, and all the suburbs near the Danube, were under water.

From Munich we learn, that from the 26th to the 30th of October they had the most tremendous storms of rain and wind ever remembered, particularly on the 29th, when the rain fell like one continued water-spout, the wind blowing violently from W. and S. W. The damage done to the rafts of timber on the river, and every thing within reach of the overflowing, is very considerable. We have the same afflicting accounts from all parts upon the borders of the Danube and Ifer.

L O N D O N.—Nov. 26.

The following is the purport of his Majesty's Speech to be delivered to-morrow:—

A communication, that in consequence of a threat, that his Most Christian Majesty would interfere in the affairs of Holland, the Crown of Great Britain had thought it necessary to arm, and guard against any fatal consequences. Congratulations also on the happy termination of the troubles in Holland, which has been principally effected by the interposition of Great Britain.—That the armaments and the other warlike preparations in consequence, have been conducted with as much economy as the nature and policy of the posture of affairs would admit of, which he hopes his faithful Commons will provide for in such a manner as in their wisdom they shall think fit.—It explains the reasons for engaging German auxiliaries. It makes a favourable report of the flourishing state of the commerce of Great Britain, and a thriving revenue—and speaks decidedly as to the prospects of peace, founded on assurances of the most pacific professions and dispositions of every foreign power towards this country, notwithstanding the subsisting war between the Porte and the Russians. No mention of laying any new burthens on his people, so that the necessary supplies certainly will be raised without the aid of a loan which may require any new taxes.

There will be a levee at St James's on Wednesday, a drawing-room on Thursday, and a levee on Friday; on which account the Royal Family will reside at Kew Palace the remainder of the week.

To-morrow his Majesty will go in state to the House of Peers, and open both Houses of Parliament with a most gracious Speech from the Throne.

The House of Peers will go up to St James's with their Address to his Majesty's Speech on Wednesday next, and the Commons on Thursday.

On Tuesday next the Earl of Harrington will move the Address in the House of Lords, and be seconded by Lord Viscount Bulkeley.

Yesterday evening a Cabinet meeting was held at Mr Pitt's in the Treasury, and this evening an open Council for all members of Parliament will be held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, to hear the King's Speech read for opening the sessions of Parliament.

Friday morning his Majesty came from Windsor to St James's, where there was a levee, which commenced at one o'clock.

The principal persons were, his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor, Bishops of Exeter and St David's, and Dr Cleaver; Duke of Athole; Marquisses of Buckingham, Stafford, and Carmarthen; Earls of Salisbury, Oxford, Ailesbury, Camden, and Harrington; Lords Sydney, Amherst, Pultkey, Carysfort, Mornington, and Hawke; Mr Cornwall, Speaker of the House of Commons; the Attorney General, Mr Grenville, Sir George Yonge, Sir C. Gould, Sir William Fawcett, Sir J. Heard, Generals Baugh, A. Dean, Williamson, and other officers.

Mr Pitt did not arrive till the levee was over.

There was no Council; but the King's Speech for opening the ensuing session was read in the Closet to the Cabinet members.

Mr Pitt, Marquisses of Buckingham and Carmarthen, Sir C. Gould, and General Sir William Fawcett, afterwards held conferences with the King till near five o'clock, when his Majesty set off for Windsor.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York will take his seat for the first time to-morrow, in the House of Peers.

Last night the Duke and Duchesse of Gloucester had a route at their house in Upper Grosvenor Street.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will have a levee at Carlton House once a fortnight during the sitting of Parliament.

The Duke of York was last Thursday night initiated in the mysteries of Modern Masonry, at the Grand Free-Masons Lodge, at Hunt's, the Star and Garter, Pall Mall. His Highness was introduced by the Prince of Wales and Duke of Cumberland.

Friday, Dr W. Cleaver, Principal of Brazen Nose College, in the University of Oxford, was presented to the King by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, when his Majesty was pleased to appoint him Bishop of Chester in the room of the late Dr Bieleby Porteous, translated to the See of London; on which the new Bishop kissed his Majesty's hand.

Same day, his Majesty signed a Congé d'Elire to the Dean and Chapter of the Bishopric of Chester empowering them to proceed to the choice of a new

Bishop; and recommending W. Cleaver, D. D. to be chosen.

The new Bishop of Chester was tutor to the Marquis of Buckingham, and owes his promotion to that nobleman's interest.

Mr Fitzherbert, late Envoy to the Court of Peterburgh, is to be Secretary to the Marquis of Buckingham; he arrived on Friday from Bath, for the purpose of receiving his appointment.

Several waggon-loads of Speeches have arrived in town within these few days, for the Palace-yard market. Many of them entirely new, and all new furnished up and improved; to be sold to the best bidder.

The duration of the first period of the ensuing Sessions which begins to-morrow is fixed for three weeks—during which time Mr Pitt means to rub off a few late scores run up in warlike preparations.

From Lord Galway's Address to the Freeholders of York, it is expected he will be created a British Peer. A change in his Lordship's title is necessary, to put an end to the blunders occasioned by confounding Galway with Galloway.

A treaty of alliance, now on the tapis between Great Britain and Holland, is so far advanced to a conclusion, that immediately after the meeting of Parliament the public will be in full possession of its nature and extent.

On Thursday information was received by Ministers, that the French had issued orders for disarming, and that several of their ships were dismantled. In consequence of this, expresses were sent on Friday last to Portsmouth and the other ports to disarm, which will begin to be done immediately.

It is extremely probable that we shall, in a few weeks, be in possession of a very eligible treaty of commerce and amicable alliance with the Republic of the United Provinces.

Poland is in that irksome situation, wherein it is dangerous to move and dangerous to sit still. That unhappy kingdom is doomed to be the ravenous victim of its powerful neighbours, in their agreements and in their disagreements. Europe saw, in a time of profound tranquillity, a tripartite partition of territories, dismembered from her, without a colour or pretence of right or reason!—What may the not fear or dread now among great contending empires!

The Honourable Mr St John states, from official knowledge, as late surveyor of the Crown lands, that the demisable land revenue of the Crown consists of about 130 manors, 52,000 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture land, 18,000 houses in London and Westminster, and about 450 houses, mills, and cottages, in the country parts of England, exclusive of houses demised with manors and farms; and that the fines paid to the Crown, on granting and renewing leases on these estates, amount on an average to about 7,500 l. per annum; and the yearly rents referred to the Crown for the same, to about 13,000 l. per annum; so that the demised land revenue produces on an average something more than 20,000 l. per annum. Then follows a detail of rents granted for terms, leases, forfeitures, &c. &c. the whole of which summed makes a sum somewhat about 36,000 l. per annum; but which, after deducting the contingent expences of salaries, little more than 10,000 l. per annum remains a clear surplus to the Crown; from which the honourable writer sensibly argues the necessity of an immediate alienation of the Crown lands for the mutual benefit of Prince and People!

Bank of England.—In the stupendous system of this univalued place, there is one circumstance, which, singly taken, must probably raise more wonder than all the rest—that is, the quantity of bullion. Of gold, there has been, for some time past, an issue every week to the amount of 90,000 l. sterling! The metal passes from the Bank to the Mint, and there is coined into so many thousand guineas.

The Bank is at present in such wealth as to bullion, that, with the treasure now in hand, they could issue such a quantity of metal as this every week for three years together!

Of all the houses in Amsterdam, that of Mr Hope commands the pre-eminence, not less in point of elegant structure, than from the firm commercial basis upon which it is established.

The Change at Amsterdam never commences until Mr Hope makes his appearance. His entrance, like that of the Minister into the House of Commons, is the signal for business; and this truly British merchant finds himself in an instant surrounded by people of all nations.

Mr Hope is of the noble House of Hopetoun in Scotland.

Saturday an application was made to the Court of King's Bench, supported by the affidavits of John and William Palmer, (who were some time since, twice committed by Justice Staples to the Royalty Bridewell, and released by three other Justices) for a rule to shew cause why an information should not be filed against the said Justice Staples for not taking bail when offered. The Court unanimously rejected the motion, and at the same time, declared the Justice would have been highly culpable had he not refused any bail whatever.

It is very remarkable of the Tower Precincts, that, as described by the charter, there are at this moment not above seven hundred houses; and, yet for the purpose of administering justice, and preserving the peace within these narrow limits, there are no less than four hundred and eighty Magistrates; yet, since the exertion of the Royalty Theatre, it has been in agitation to double that number.

Friday, the Lord Mayor gave orders to the City Marshals, Marhalmen, and Constables, to continue their diligence in visiting all public houses on Sundays; and, if they find any publicans suffer tripping during divine service, to summon them before him or some other magistrate, that they may be dealt with according to law, and to keep the streets clear of all idle, drunken, and disorderly persons.

Yesterday morning, the following was read at St Bride's Church:

"A person who hath been recovered from appa-

rent death, by means prescribed by the Humane Society, desires to return grateful acknowledgements to Almighty God, for the preservation of his life; and prays to be enabled, by the Divine Assistance, to devote the remainder of it in his usual and to his service."

David Morgan is the name of the young man restored. He was at church with a Prayer Book Bible, which are always given by the Society, and the pleasing hope, that they may be producing beneficial consequences to the individual and the public. The Reverend Mr Duché observed, in his anniversary sermon preached at Kensington, "That may be of much use indeed; as the greater part of those whose lives have been saved, are obliged to earn their daily bread by employment on the water; and few of them, it is feared, have any serious thoughts of their eternal salvation."

By the accounts of the public revenues, made up to the 10th of October, which are to be laid before Parliament, it appears that the income exceeds the expenditure 1,500,000 l. so great has been the increase of trade during the present year.

The Prince de Gallitzin has frequent conferences with the English Minister—and it is said, that the intention of them is to stipulate for a provision to be made for ten Russian ships of the line, which, their passage to the Archipelago, are to visit some of the English ports.

Thursday the 15th instant, General Sir William Howe had nearly lost his life by the falling of his horse, when hunting with a party near Stomeston. He received a severe wound in his back, which occasioned much effusion of blood, and gave great alarm for the consequences. The best assistance possible was procured instantly, and we are happy to say the General is now in a fair way of speedy recovery;—but for wearing a jockey-cap, it is presumed, he must have been killed.

The following ludicrous instance of matrimonial swindling was practised at Hull a few days ago.—A person, styling himself a half-pay officer, took lodgings at the house of a widow woman of that town;—seeing the house pretty well furnished, and learning that she was possessed of some money, he paid his addresses to her, and succeeded to his wishes, the good woman's vanity leading her to believe that she was going to be made an officer's lady. No sooner, however, had she received the congratulations of her friends and neighbours, than he persuaded her to sell off her goods, in order to go and reside in London, where he said they could live more comfortably. The capital had its charms, and the sale was proceeded in. The pretended officer, now her husband, was very careful in weighing the gold, the produce of the furniture, and next day went on pretence of taking a place in the coach for London, but staying longer than expected, he went to seek for him—when, to her great grief and disappointment, found she had lost both husband and cash, he having decamped with the whole, except fourteen shillings.

The loss of her property she considers as a misfortune only, in so far as it hinders the prospect of her getting another husband, being 48 years of age, and not now possessed of those attractions which he had before the last fatal marriage.

A letter from Potten, in Bedfordshire, says, that on the 20th inst. died, at her house near that town, Mrs Sufannah Greenfield, a maiden lady, aged 105 years, three months, and four days. She had for the last forty years lived chiefly on flour provisions, and her only drink was wine and water.

The most fashionable hat that will be generally worn among the Ladies for the ensuing winter, is of white chip, lined with black velvet—the crown of white tatin, and a large plume of feathers.

The full dress caps are of a coloured tatin, with a flag-stripe, a high round crown a la Turque, trimmed with black velvet.

Treble pairings for tuckers, and a dress tipped, trimmed round, instead of handkerchiefs.

The trimmings of the gown very full, with gauze sleeves and petticoats.

Large beads of various colours round the neck are likewise much worn.

Bouquets, extravagantly large, will complete the tout ensemble.

White tatin cloaks, made very long, with a cape instead of a hood-net, quilling round the neck, of white tatin, edged with blond lace—the trimming of fox skin.

It is generally believed, that the Journeyman Tailor, of whom we gave a particular account in our last paper, will succeed in substantiating his claim, which includes not only the estate, to the amount of 30,000 l. a year, but all the honours and titles of the late Earl of Bath.

GREENLAND AND RUSSELL.

On Tuesday, a circumstance of a singular nature occurred in the Court of King's Bench. An attorney having threatened to kick a counsel out of Court, was ordered into custody of the Marshal, for his attempt.

When the tipstaff took him into custody, he offered to beg pardon of the counsel he had offended, and seemed anxious to make any apology to the Court for his behaviour.

Mr Justice Buller said, that such conduct was not to be tolerated in a Court of Justice, and that the Court, in justice to its own dignity, must commit him; that if any other person had behaved in such a manner in that Court, he should have been committed; but an attorney, of all men, had the least excuse; he was a person who owed obedience in particular to the Court, he was also a person who could not plead ignorance in mitigation of his punishment; he must therefore be taken into custody; and, in the course of the term, the Court would hear him in his own behalf; and if his conduct was such as merited the favour of the Bench, he might afterwards, upon a proper humiliating concession and apology, be set at liberty.

Mr Justice Grose concurred in opinion with Mr Justice Buller, and said, that, if attorneys were permitted to insult the Court without being severely reprimanded, there would be an end to all distinction and order, the support of which was ex-

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Saturday, by leave of the Court, John Greenland, the attorney above alluded to, preferred his petition to the Court, which the Judges were graciously pleased to hear.

The petition stated, that he, John Greenland, had for several years been an attorney of that Honourable Court.

That on Tuesday last he was in Court, very anxious about certain and very particular business, when he inadvertently, and without intent, declared to Mr. Ruffel, one of the gentlemen of the dignity of barrister at law, that he would kick him out of Court.

That he was deeply impressed with the impropriety of his conduct, and was extremely sorry for what he had done.

That he confessed that such conduct had caused the just resentment and indignation of that Honourable Court, for which he had been justly and deservedly committed into the custody of the Marshal.

That during the time he had the honour of being an Attorney on the roll of that Court, he had never, before the present instance, been guilty of any offence or disobedience to the Court.

That he was desirous of appearing before their Lordships, to have an opportunity of begging pardon for his presumptuous, inconsiderate, and indecent behaviour, and which he, with the utmost humility, submission, and respect, hoped they would be pleased to grant.

Mr. Justice Ashurst then said, that the Court were willing to receive his submission, and trusted that the lesson given him would have a proper influence on his future conduct, and would teach all other persons in similar situations, to observe with due respect and obedience to the Court, order, decency, and decorum. Mr. Greenland was then ordered to be discharged. He bowed respectfully to the Court, and withdrew.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 26.
Bank Stock, 177.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 115.
5 per cent. red. 76 3/4.
3 per cent. com. 77 1/2.
Long Ann. 22 1/2.
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 1/2.
India Stock, 3 per cent. India Ann. 77 1/2.
WIND AT DEAL, Nov. 25. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

On Tuesday evening last, at the Hall of the Chirurgo-Obstetrical Society, came on the annual election of Presidents, when the following Gentlemen were chosen:

Mr James Box Young, Georgia.
Mr Martin Weston, Antigua.
Mr James Macfarquhar Lawton, Jamaica.
Mr — Macfaden, Leith.

Last Tuesday, the Magistrates (after receiving the report of persons of skill, on the condition of the herrings from Greenock, mentioned in our paper of Saturday last) found seventeen barrels not properly cured; but that they may be consumed without hazard, if presently used. These the Magistrates ordered to be instantly sold; and they were roaped accordingly in the afternoon, under the certification of immediate refecture, and being buried in a dunghill, besides a fine, if not retailed within eight days. Other five barrels were found to be rotten and useless, and ordered to be buried in a dunghill, which was also done the same afternoon. And, yesterday, after deducting necessary charges, the Magistrates ordered the produce of the seventeen barrels sold to be paid into the Charity Work house.

If such flagrant abuses (of which the present is certainly only like a drop in the bucket) are not traced to the source, bounties, societies, dangerous voyages of patriots *Hebrides et Abudibus*, elaborate publications by Mr Knox, and so forth, are all in vain.

John Campbell, a town-guard soldier, under pretence of having a beating order for one of the new regiments raising for the East India Company's service, having fallen in lately with a gentleman's servant intoxicated with liquor, forced a shilling upon him, and afterwards extorted twenty shillings from the poor fellow in name of smart money. This affair having been fully investigated before the Magistrates, and the soldier himself having acknowledged he was not in possession of a beating order, they ordered him to restore the money to the servant, deprived him of his coat as a guard soldier, and banished him the city and liberties.

A very numerous company is expected to attend divine service to-morrow in the Tron Church. We are informed the Brethren mean to confine themselves entirely to the Galleries; so that the whole body of the Church will be left for the accommodation of the Ladies, and such Gentlemen as do not belong to the Fraternity. This will be the second annual sermon since the Grand Lodge determined to celebrate St. Andrew's day in that solemn manner. The collection at the Church doors, last year, amounted to a very handsome sum, which enabled the Grand Lodge to add to their usual benevolences; and, when the liberal and humane manner in which the Free Masons extend their charity to the distressed, is considered, there is little doubt but the collection this year will greatly exceed the former.

This morning, arrived at Leith the Glasgow, Captain Greig, from London, after a tedious passage, all well; as did also the Diligence, Butler; the Fenima, Denoon; and the Kingdon, Gardner, all from London.

A vessel belonging to Captain Crawford, of the Royal George cutter, has taken and sent into Port Glasgow a smuggling cutter, with about two hundred parcels of tobacco, and spirits on board.

Two sloops were lately seized in Orkney, by the officers of the Customs there, on suspicion of carrying on an illicit trade; the one was brought in-

to Kirkwall, the other to Stromness, where they still remain.

The University of St. Andrew's have conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon the Rev. Mr. Thomas Bisset, minister of Logierait.
On Monday last, the King's College and University of Aberdeen, conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Mr. John Kemp, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Columbia College, State of New York.

Last week the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen were pleased to confer the degree of Doctor of Medicine on William Stephens, Esq; of the island of St. Christophers.

Thursday last was married, Mr Robert Bow, merchant, Edinburgh, to Miss Forrester, daughter of Mr William Forrester, silk gauze manufacturer.

On Thursday night, the meal and barley mill of Melville mills near Lathwade, with the machinery, was burnt to the ground, and all the grain in it, the quantity of which was considerable, consumed. The accident is supposed to have happened from the wheels taking fire, owing to the friction. The premises not insured.

A family in great distress solicits the aid of the humane and benevolent, who can feel for human woe. Donations will be received by Bailie James Tully, Bailie James Dickson, front of the Exchange, and Mr Bell forgeron, Merchant Street.

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Nov. 27.

"On the night between Friday and Saturday last, five villains attempted to break into a gentleman's house in Old Aberdeen. The gentleman and his servant saw them, and called to them to desist; but probably knowing he had no arms at hand, they persisted in their daring attempt for several hours, and many different times endeavoured to pick the locks, but luckily were unable to effectuate their purpose, and went off. Strict search is making for these villains, who are supposed to be some of the South country gang of tinkers.

"On Saturday last a new attempt to break the gaol of this city, was discovered by the vigilance of the gaoler. Monro and Bartlett, two of those who formerly escaped, were confined in the uppermost cell, chained by the legs and handcuffed, and a man of the name of M'Kenzie, confined for horse-stealing, was lodged in the same cell—Bartlett had contrived means to widen his handcuffs, so that they could be put off and on at pleasure; and by means of the bolt of them, these three prisoners had been able to wrench off a large bar of iron from the stocks which stand in their cell, with which they had raised a very large stone of the pavement of their room, intending to penetrate through the vault below, and so release their friends Menzies, Paul, and Burns, confined there. This stone they had replaced loose, so as no violence could be seen. Their plan was to escape through the roof of the prison; and, for this purpose, by raising the stocks against the side of the wall, they had been able to reach the vault of their cell, and had made some progress in making a hole through it, concealing their operations by some sheets of white paper, most artfully pasted on the vault above their work, so as exactly to resemble the plaster. On discovery of these operations, these felons were immediately separated; and after being strongly ironed, are now confined, so as no danger is to be apprehended from their attempts, however ingenious and daring they may be.

"The prison of this place is now rendered so impregnable strong against all attempts either from within or without, that it must be the height of madness in the felons confined in it, to persist in endeavouring to make their escape—the only consequence of which must be, to render their own confinement more severe; as however well disposed the Magistrates may be, to allow the gaoler to treat them with every degree of humanity, so long as the felons themselves discover such unruly dispositions, they must expect to be treated with becoming the otherwise very improper severity, which alone seems sufficient to keep them in custody.

"Yesterday was held a meeting of the subscribers and contributors to the scheme of erecting Sunday Schools in this place. The meeting was numerous and respectable; and it appeared, from the reports of the gentlemen employed, that there was collected in cash, 152 l. 8 s. 9 d. and subscribed 57 l. 14 s. 9 d.; in all 210 l. 13 s. 6 d. Mr Alexander Cuthbertson was unanimously elected Treasurer; and the thanks of the meeting were given to Mr Robert Brand, coachmaker, who first set on foot a Sunday-School in this city.

"The cheerfulness with which the inhabitants of all denominations contributed to this laudable undertaking, reflects the greatest honour on them; and they will be amply repaid, by seeing the happy effects of it in the morals and improvement of those for whom it is designed."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Nov. 26.

"It is with pleasure we announce, that another school was opened yesterday for Sunday Exercises, when about 100 boys attended.—We hear the committee intends to open other three schools immediately, which will make eight in all.—Such laudable exertions in the cause of humanity merits the highest praise, and we hope will be generously countenanced by the inhabitants of this populous city.

"Yesterday, a school for Sunday Exercises was also opened in the Barony parish.

"Wednesday, a very melancholy accident happened in the Candleriggs.—A young girl having gone out of a house to divert herself, came behind a cart, whereon lay some hogheads; at which time one of them unfortunately rolled off the cart, fell upon the child, and crushed her to death.

"Friday, two boys were lodged in the Cells for stealing clothes off the Green. Two women who were employed to sell them, and the broker who purchased them, were all committed to the tolbooth until liberated in due course of law.

"Saturday forenoon, a fire broke out in a thatched house at the foot of the New Wynd, but by the immediate assistance of the military and water-engines, it was got under without doing much damage."

To the Master of the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Dublin.

Sir,
From some papers found in the wreck of the unfortunate vessel I gave you some account of last Saturday, it appears that she was the Janet of Greenock, David Kerr master; her lading parcels; but no paper gives any account of her present cargo or destination. No person was found in her dead or alive. I have recovered from the plunderers about fourscore hogheads of porter, malts, rigging, pumps, &c. and hope, if the weather be moderate, to save something more of the wreck.

A memorandum on one of the papers mentions a Peter Howard, No. 6, Smock-alley, Dublin. This may lead to a discovery of some merchant or person in Dublin being interested in this vessel or cargo.

I am, Sir,

Your very humble Servant,
H. BOWEN, Port Surveyor,
21st Nov. 1787.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 22.

"For the late horrid and atrocious murder committed at the Archbishop of Dublin's Palace in Kevinstreet, the following is the only account that has as yet been assigned. His Grace the Archbishop was at his seat at Tullagh, about four miles from the metropolis, and the whole concerns, which are very extensive, were entrusted to the care of one man, who had formerly been in the army, and acted as his Grace's porter, and a young woman. The unfortunate man had been supposed to have accumulated a sum of money, and against this only it is thought, with great reason, were the efforts of the bloody villains directed. It is imagined they first proceeded to attack him, and it is evident he made great resistance, from the marks of violence on his body. On one of his shoulders there is a great swelling, from a bruise he received, and the arm, near the elbow, is entirely broken, with the bone almost perforating through the skin. An iron spade lay near him, which was probably the instrument used to dispatch him—when down, they cut his throat quite across—the young woman they butchered in the same horrid manner above stairs. They then dragged the body of the murdered man to the head of the staircase, and placing the head just over the stairs, scattered a great quantity of grease all over them, and set them on fire. The only mischief they did to the building or the property of his Grace, was breaking a pane of glass in a book-case, and taking out of it a great number of pamphlets, which they set fire to, in order to entice the flames. The fire, however, did not spread according to their wishes, and very little damage was sustained from it. A quantity of plate was in the house, which they never touched. It is evident the miscreants must have been acquainted with the house, as not a single lock or bolt was forced. Several cart-loads of fuzee lay in a back house, which fortunately the incendiaries never recollected, as they certainly would have enabled them to accomplish their flagitious purpose.

"A brother of the young woman de alad was the first upon whom suspicion fell. It appears that he had drank tea at the house on the night on which the murders were committed, and there had been a disagreement between him and his sister, relative to his watch, upon which he had lent him some money. He was taken into custody, and declares that he slept that night in Fownes's street. Another man was also apprehended on suspicion, who was lurking about the Palace-yard, and had been known by Mr Justice Wilton to have been several times in prison. On finding himself observed, he retired to a distant part of the yard, and endeavoured, by rubbing some dirt which he picked off the ground on the knees of his breeches, to obscure several spots of blood with which they had been visibly stained.

"The manner in which the woman was murdered bore, if possible, more marks of barbarity than that of the man. One of her thigh bones was broken—the head several marks of violence on her body, and was run through the heart apparently with a small sword. The skull at the back of the head was broken to splinters, and seemed as if it had been pounded with a weighty hammer. The grease which the wretches scattered about the grand stairs, they obtained from a store-room in which candles and tallow were kept.

"If the little attention paid by the nobility and gentry to their town houses is considered, during their absence at their country seats, it will appear matter of wonder that we do not more frequently hear of crimes being perpetrated similar to the above. In general, no more than one man and a helpless woman are left to protect houses that contain several thousand pounds worth of property—which is, in fact, nothing less than holding out an inducement to the depredations of free-booters.

"A reward of one hundred pounds has been offered by the Commissioners of Police, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons concerned in the above horrid murders."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Madras, to his friend in Scotland.

"All is quietness in this Peninsula, so far as we are interested; should Tippoo Saib become more serious in hostilities, against any of the Mahratta States, I may venture to predict that we will not interfere in their quarrel, so long as the French remain spectators—not is there room to dread, that Tippoo can prevail over these numerous States, even disunited as they often prove. I can assure you of one fact, that all through this Presidency, granaries are established, and nearly filled with one year's provisions for the whole inhabitants of the Carnatic. The last session favoured this great plan of our Governor Sir Archibald Campbell, it is already well digested. The old grain is to be annually sold out (unless a scarcity happens, which those granaries are intended to prevent the bad effects of), and replaced by fresh grain, without creating any new expence to the Company, the Nabob and Rajah having become parties to this scheme. The present season promises success to it.

"This and many such salutary measures, with an arsenal and magazine well stored, our troops well aid and appointed, the Company's bonds reduced

here from the discount of 40 to 20 per cent. and the Nabob and Rajah's regular payments of their Khilts and debts, will in all probability overawe the turbulent spirit of our faithless cruel neighbour, however much disposed to disturb us. There is every prospect that our worthy Governor General will exert the great powers he is deservedly vested with, usefully to the East India Company, and for the interest of the nation at large. The late act of Parliament meets with the approbation of all ranks here, a few interested individuals excepted."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
Sir,
Leith, Nov. 28. 1787.

I observe you have got Doctors of various denominations at present in your city. Philopie Doctors—Celestial Doctors, &c. &c. It is probable some of these Gentlemen may not have quite so much employment as they could wish. I would, therefore, recommend to them, by way of speculation, to take a lease of a piece of *Man Trap* ground upon Leith sands, which, in my humble opinion, would afford a considerable addition to their medical practice. As their *Man Traps* may not be generally known to your readers, I will here describe one of them, which was set in the dusk of the evening of Monday last, near the Glass Work. A raft of wood is left upon the sands, between the path used by passengers on horseback, and the sea. A rope is fixed to this raft, and is stretched directly across the path, and fastened to the raft. It is drawn tight, and elevated about three feet from the ground. In general they have but one rope; but this one, being upon an improved construction, had two ropes, one parallel to the other, about three feet distance; so that if by any uncommon exertion the person should avoid the first, the other may prevent all possibility of an escape without broken bones.

I was in hopes to have furnished a particular instance of the efficacy of the *Man Trap*, by an experiment upon two persons on horseback coming from the eastward into Leith on Monday evening, between four and five o'clock; but unfortunately the horse of the first one discovered the rope, altho' almost dark, when within half a yard of it. The other person not being favoured with that advantage, came full upon it, and, with an astonishing effect of agility in the horse, escaped with his life and his rider's, by the sole circumstance of the rope giving way.

As I am a friend to improvement, I hope at a future period to lay before your readers, a further account of this useful invention, accompanied with some striking instances of its salutary effects.

SPECTATOR.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.
Sir,

In your Mercury of the 24th November inst. there is an article, transferred from some English newspaper, which I must entreat you to reprint, that the important geographical information which it contains may be more particularly attended to.

"The European supercargoes are obliged to live on the Island of *Macao*, which is situated in the mouth of the *Tygris*, full 200 miles from the anchorage of *Bencoolen*."

I am, &c.

NERVA is our next.
REPORT of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Nov. 27. 1787.

	Lothian oat-meal,	144 bolls.
	South Country ditto,	213 "
		s. d.
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	15 0	
Second ditto,	14 6	
Third ditto,	14 3	
Best South Country ditto,	13 8	per boll.
Second ditto,	13 3	
Third ditto,	13 0	
Best meal sold by retail at	1 0	
Second ditto,	0 11	per peck.
Third ditto,	0 10	

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:

			Therm.	Bar.	
Monday,	Nov. 26.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	38	29.85
Tuesday,	— 27.	8 —	A. M.	30	29.85
		8 —	P. M.	30	29.85
Wednesday,	— 28.	8 —	A. M.	32	29.94
		8 —	P. M.	34	30.00
Thursday,	— 29.	8 —	A. M.	35	30.00

WANTED.

As Superintendants for the Royal Charlotte Coach, betwixt Edinburgh and Newcastle.

FOUR YOUNG MEN, of an undoubted character. Good encouragement will be given, by applying to James Robertson at the Black Bull, Edinburgh, or Hugh Brodie, Turk's Head, Newcastle.

HOG and MACDONALD, and Mrs

WILKIE, beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public, That they have lately opened a Millinery and Haberdashery Ware-room, third floor below the Fountain Well, Netherbow, Edinburgh, where they have got a proper Assortment of FASHIONABLE GOODS, in the HABERDASHERY LINE, which they sell on the most reasonable terms, in Wholesale and Retail; and where Millinery Work and Child-bed Linen will be done up in the neatest manner.

N. B. Wilkie, Hog, and Company, are now moved from their house in Stephenlaw's Close, to a house adjoining to said Ware-room, where they carry on the Mantua-making business as formerly; and as they are regularly furnished with the newest patterns from London, those who chuse to employ them may depend on having their work done in the most elegant and fashionable manner.

TO BE SOLD,

A Handsome MARE, going 8 years, thoroughly broke, with remarkable easy movements, and very fit for a Lady.

Enquire at Mr Maving, Hatler, Leith.

Not to be repeated.

Sale of Houses in Portburgh.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house, on Monday the 3d day of December next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

ALL and WHOLE the TENEMENTS, HOUSES and others, lying near the west end of Portburgh, on the north side thereof, as presently possessed by David Coffer, James Geddes, Alexander Ross, and others, whereof the yearly rent is about 38 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, apply to John Gordon clerk to the roup.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Nov. 27. Active, Jamieson, from Borrowstouness and Inverkeithing, grain.
 Christian, Somerville, from Newcastle, goods.
 Friendship, Brown, from Limekilns, coals and soap.
 George, Brown, from Inverkeithing, coals.
 No. John and William, Brodie, from Largo, potatoes and grain.
 Betsey, Robertson, from Berwick, grain.
 Mary and John, Dewar, from Stockton, cheese.
 Jean, Barr, from Almonmouth, grain.
 No. Two Sisters, Brown, from ditto, flour and bran.
 Elizabeth, Lawrence, from Largo, potatoes and grain.
 Tell, Lamont, from Burnham, grain.
 Thomas and Jean, Holmes, from Lynn, ditto.
 Henry and Elizabeth, Cullins, from Blackney, ditto.
 Nelly and Ann, Henderson, from Waren, ditto.
 Kingston, Gardner, from London, goods.
 Diligence, Butler, from ditto, ditto.
 Bury, Lott, from Yarmouth, grain.
 Jemima, Danson, from London, goods.
 Glasgow, Greig, from ditto, ditto.
 Friendship, Brodie, from Sunderland, with flowers.
 Two Sloops with coals.
 Landed,
 John and Emmy, Rickerton, for Boston, goods.
 Providence, Jones, for Alloa, ditto.
 Charles, Kitchen, for Campvere, lead.
 Venus, Gavin, for Oporto, ballast.

FOR LONDON,

THE DIANA,

(A New Surr)
 JAMES RITCHIE Master,
 Now lying on the birth in Leith
 harbour, taking in goods, and
 will sail on the 1st of December.
 N. B. The ship is completely
 fitted for sea, and has very neat ac-
 commodation for passengers.
 The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse,
 Edinburgh, or at his house in Leith.

FOR LONDON,

The Lovely Mary,

ALEXANDER GORDON,
 For Wm. Beal, Master,
 Lying in Leith harbour, taking in
 goods, and sails the 5th December
 next.

The master to be spoke with at
 the Exchange Coffeehouse, at
 Change House, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or
 at his house in Queen-street, Leith.
 The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers,
 and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE ELIZA,

JOHN SAMSON Master,
 Now lying on the birth in Leith
 Harbour, taking in goods, and
 will sail the 6th December.

N. B. The ship has good ac-
 commodation for passengers.
 The Master to be spoke with
 at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at his house,
 Sheriff-street, Leith.

AT LONDON,—FOR LEITH,

The Livingston,

JAMES MACKIE Master,
 Is lying at Hawley's Wharf, tak-
 ing in goods for Leith, Edinburgh,
 and all places adjacent, and will
 sail the 6th December 1878.

N. B. Good accommodation for
 passengers.
 The master to be spoke with at
 the New England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, by the
 Royal Exchange, at Change House; mornings and evenings
 on board the ship.

FOR St VINCENT,

THE KINGSTON,

JOHN TARBERT Master,
 To sail on the 1st of December
 for GRENADA,
 THE FAME,
 JAMES LEITCH Master,
 To sail on the 10th of December.

These Ships are now lying at Greenock, and have the
 best accommodation for passengers, who may please apply to
 Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch in Greenock, or to Alexander
 Houslow and Co. Glasgow.
 November 13 1878.

A Farm to Let, near Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1788, on a Sub-
 tack of thirteen years,
 THE FARM of GREENWANK, lying within two miles
 of the city of Edinburgh.

This farm consists of one hundred and twenty-two Scots
 acres of arable ground, more than eighty of which are pre-
 sently in grass, richly laid down with grasses proper for hay
 or pasture. The rest is in good order, and full of manure.
 Any person taking the farm, may be immediately accom-
 modated with the house, as well as with such parts of the
 lands as he inclines for the ensuing crop.

Should the farm not be let altogether, it will be let in lots,
 if desired.
 The present tenant having now engaged in a different line
 of business, and not always upon the farm, Mr Robertson at
 Flowlands, the adjoining farm, has agreed to go over the
 lands, and will give such information relating thereto as may
 be required.

The house, which is in good repair, if not soon let along
 with the farm, will be let by itself, or with a garden and
 more or less grass, as may be required till Martinmas next.

A FARM AND HOUSE, &c.

In the Neighbourhood of Falkirk—TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,
 THE FARM of COBBLEBRAE, lying upon the south
 side of the river Carron, and nearly opposite to the
 Carron-works. Part of the Farm has been sometime in grass,
 the greatest part of the remainder was laid down last season.
 The soil is remarkably good, and from its situation, and ha-
 ving the command of water, it is well adapted for carrying
 on a brewery or any other manufacture.—ALSO.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, that new built
 HOUSE, at the Draw-bridge over the Canal, on the great
 road from Falkirk to Carron, the Ferries, &c. It contains
 six large fire rooms, and other conveniences, and may be ve-
 ry suitable for a corn factor or man of business, as a granary
 and warehouse is to be built at this place next spring.—The
 tenant may be also accommodated with a set or few of any
 quantity of ground, not exceeding 10 acres, lying immedi-
 ately opposite to the house.

Proposals to be given in to Mr Dickson, writer in Falk-
 irk, who will inform as to particulars.
 Not to be repeated.

Sale of Household Furniture, &c.

ON Tuesday the 4th day of December next, the whole
 HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to the de-
 ceased Mr Archibald Maxwell, writer in Edinburgh, will be
 SOLD by public roup and auction, within his house in
 James's Court.

There will also be sold a Mahogany Clock; and some Wines,
 Spirituous Liquors, Porter, &c. belonging to the deceased.
 The roup to be begun at ten o'clock forenoon, and to con-
 tinue till all is sold off.

N. B. The house to be set till Whitfriday next.

DALKEITH DISTRICT.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Meeting of the Trus-
 tees for the Turnpike Roads, in the District of Dal-
 keith, is to be held upon Wednesday the 5th of December
 next, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at one o'clock
 afternoon, when it is requested the trustees may attend.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of LIEUT. COLONEL GEORGE
 MACKENZIE, now deceased, some time Major in
 the first battalion of the late 73d regiment of foot, are re-
 quested to give in to George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh,
 notes of the debts severally due to them, specifying the pre-
 cise amount thereof, and the securities by which the same are
 constituted, in order that measures for their payment may be taken.

NOTICE TO

And Sale for behoof of Creditors.

JAMES ROSE writer in Edinburgh, trustee upon the se-
 questrated estate of WILLIAM MACLEOD merchant
 there, hereby requires the whole Creditors of the said Wil-
 liam Macleod, to lodge with him their claims and vouchers
 or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same,
 as directed by the statute of the 23d of May 1788, being nine
 months from the date of the interdict of the Court of Ses-
 sion awarding the sequestration; certifying all such Creditors
 as shall neglect to comply with this requisition, that they
 shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribu-
 tion of the debtor's estate.

The Whole Stock of GOODS of the said William Mac-
 leod, consisting of a variety of Irish Linens, Woolen Cloths
 and Duffels, Haberdashery and Hosiery, and a considerable
 quantity of Hardware, is to be sold by public roup, within
 the shop lately possessed by the bankrupt, on the north side
 of the High Street, directly opposite to the Fountain Well,
 on Tuesday the 4th day of December next.

The Sale to commence precisely at eleven o'clock fore-
 noon, and to continue till all be sold off.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES BLAIR senior, JAMES
 BLAIR junior, merchants, and ANDREW DUNCAN
 baker in Glasgow.

AS the Trustee for these Creditors proposes to make a
 dividend of the realised funds towards the end of Janu-
 ary next, all persons who have claims upon Messrs Blair
 and Duncan, either as individuals, or as copartners, under
 the firm of James Blair and Company, prior to the sequestra-
 tion of their share in October 1784, are desired to transmit
 the vouchers of said claims, with affidavits to the verity
 thereof, on or before the 4th of the said month of January,
 to Mr Robert Arnott, merchant in Glasgow, or James
 Mathie writer there, otherwise they will be excluded from
 the benefit of the dividend.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS PARKHILL,
 Shoemaker in Ayr.

THE Lords of Session having, this day, upon the ap-
 plication of the said Thomas Parkhill, with the con-
 currence of a creditor to the extent required by act of Parlia-
 ment, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the
 said Thomas Parkhill, and appointed the creditors to meet
 within the house of John Simpson vintner, at the Bridge-
 end of Ayr, on Friday the 7th December next, at twelve o'clock
 noon, to chafe an interim-factor. All concerned are hereby
 informed thereof, and desired to take notice of the same.

NOTICE

To the DEBTORS of the late JANET GRANT.
 WHEREAS the now deceased Janet Grant, residenter
 in Loch's Land, Cowgate, Edinburgh, advanced
 sundry sums to different persons on pledges in security—
 Those who stood thus indebted to Mrs Grant, are desired
 immediately to make payment to John Gray, at her house
 in Loch's Land, who will thereupon deliver up the articles
 pledged respectively; and such articles as are not redeemed
 within three weeks from this date, will be sold by warrant
 of the Sheriff, for payment of the debts and expenses.

Lands near Berwick-upon-Tweed.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, at the Red Lion in Ber-
 wick-upon-Tweed, on Monday the 4th day of February
 next, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,
 in One Lot.

THE LANDS called NEW-WATERHAUGH, situated
 within the liberties of Berwick aforesaid, and let
 at the yearly rent of 150 l.

And the Lands called FAIRNEY-FLAT, situated also
 within the liberties of Berwick, and let at the yearly rent of
 65 l.

Upon the lands of New-waterhaugh there is a mansion-
 house, fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family,
 with a large garden, a chaise-house, a farm-house, and other
 suitable offices. This estate is beautifully situated on the
 banks of the rivers Tweed and Whitadder, and of a rich soil.

The estates are well inclosed, and every way in good order.
 For further particulars, enquire of Mr Willoby, Town-
 clerk of Berwick aforesaid.

Lands in Argyleshire to Let.

To be LET for such a number of years as shall be agreed
 upon, and entered to at Whitfriday next 1788,
 THE Lands of Nether Finnoch, Upper Finnoch,
 Gervalt, Craignure, Upper and Nether Breichelys,
 Gallanich, Feoline, Inverae, and Craae, all lying con-
 tiguous in the parish of Glacrie, and division of Argyle.

The farms of Upper and Nether Finnoch and Gervalt,
 are situated upon the great fresh water lake of Lochow,
 at the distance of fifteen miles from Inverary, the head burgh
 of the county, to which there is a good road passing through
 the farms. They are equally well adapted for sheep as
 black cattle. There is abundance of limestone in the low
 grounds; and as plenty of peats are to be had on the
 lands, they may be easily improved at little expense.

The lands of Upper and Nether Breichelys and Craignure
 lie within six measured miles of Inverary, upon the
 great line of road leading from thence to Campbeltown,
 and for some time past have been under a sheep stock, for
 which they are well adapted, being reckoned by good judges,
 capable of grazing 3000 sheep; and there is upon these
 farms an exceeding good standing of houses.

The lands of Feoline, Gallanich, Craae, and Inverae
 are situated upon the side of Loch Fyne, are of great ex-
 tent, and abound with peats and limestone.—The road
 from Inverary to Campbeltown runs through most of these
 lands.

Those desirous of becoming tacksmen may give in pro-
 posals betwixt Candlemas next, to Dugald Campbell,
 Esq. of Ederline, the proprietor; at St Andrew's; Allan
 McDougall writer to the agent, Edinburgh; or to the Rev.
 Mr Dugald Campbell, minister of Kilmacolm of Glacrie,
 by Inverary; and such as are not accepted, will be concealed, if
 desired.
 Dugald McKellar in Brevallich, ground officer upon the
 estate, will show the different farms.

SUPERIORITY.

WANTED to Purchase, the SUPERIORITY of Lands
 holding of the Crown in the county of Moray, to
 the extent of One Hundred Pounds Scots of valued rent.
 Apply to Mr John Ledy, clerk to the agent.

Preservation of Game.

MR LESLY of Finsfale, being resolved to preserve the
 GAME upon his Estates in the counties of MO-
 RAY and ROSS, hopes no gentleman will shoot or hunt on
 them without his liberty. All poachers and others unquali-
 fied will be prosecuted according to law; and for that purpose
 Mr Lesly has directed the tenants of his estates, to demand
 from any person they find shooting or hunting thereon, not
 only a stamped license or certificate of their qualification to
 hunt or shoot, but also a written permission signed by Mr
 Lesly.

SUBJECTS IN THE

Counties of Linlithgow and Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old
 Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday
 the 5th December 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

I. The Lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres,
 and yielding, when last let in lease, about 44 l. Sterling of
 free rent; and the half of the Mill and Mill Lands of Tor-
 phichen, yielding about 17 l. of free rent. These subjects
 lie in the parish of Torphichen, and Sheriffdom of Linlith-
 gow.

II. The Thirty Shilling Land of the Lands of ERICK-
 STANE, being three eighth parts of the whole lands of Er-
 ickstane, lying within the parish of Moffat, and Sheriffdom
 of Dumfries, yielding about 26 l. Sterling of free rent.

III. That large HOUSE in the town of Moffat, possessed
 by the Earl of Hopetoun, with the Office Houses, Garden,
 and Inclosures thereto belonging; and a LEASE of a House
 and Yard adjacent thereto, some time in the possession of
 Thomas Reid.

The articles of sale, and progress of writs, with surveys of
 the subjects in Linlithgowshire, may be seen in the hands of
 Mr Erskine clerk to the agent.

By Adjournment.

Judicial Sale of Lands,

In the Shire of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Ses-
 sion-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on
 the bills, upon Wednesday the 5th day of December next,
 between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Remaining Part of the Lands and Estate which be-
 longed to Alexander Achyachy of Kinross, viz.

The Town and Lands of CIVIDL, MEIKLE HAUGH,
 MURHEAD, ACHREDACHY and BEDDISHILLOCK,
 the Lands of OLD KEIG, and mill thereof, with the touns
 and pertinents, all lying in the parish of Keig, and Sheriff-
 dom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d.
 12th Sterling, which, at twenty-five years purchase, is
 3238 l. 10 s. 10 d. 4-raths.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of
 great improvement; and being out of lease at present, a con-
 siderable rise of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, plan and measurement of the
 lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of
 George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session. And for fur-
 ther information, application may be made to John Gordon
 clerk to the agent, in the sale, or to William Nicol
 advocate in Aberdeen.

SALE OF LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

To be sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange
 Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th day of
 December 1787, at five o'clock afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of Gruinard,
 comprehending the lands of Gruinard properly so
 called, the Lands of Drumchork, Teanafin, Sand, Udrig-
 gill, Donniferland, and others, with the Salmon and other
 Fishings, Grazings, Shealings, and other pertinents thereof,
 lying in the barony of Lochbroom, parish of Gerloch, and
 shire of Ross, either altogether, or in the following two
 lots or parcels, in the exposer's option.

These lands are held of a subject superior for payment of
 5 l. Sterling of feu-duty, are of great extent, lie all contigu-
 ous, are commodiously situated for fishing stations and other-
 wise, and have an extensive tract of sea coast, upon which
 and the adjacent grounds there are inexhaustible limestone
 quarries; and upon the shores, a considerable quantity of
 kelp hath, during these several years past, been manufac-
 tured. There are besides shelly sand and sea ware, for ma-
 nure to be had on these shores in the greatest abundance,
 and on the lands the most ample sufficiency of the finest, best
 for fuel. Some of the farms are well adapted for pasturing
 sheep—Deer and all other kinds of Highland game, as well
 as fowl and other fish of every species, are to be had there in
 the greatest profusion. The whole lands are very improvable, and
 yield at present a net well-paid rent of 301 l. 18 s. 8d. Sterl.
 subject only to a life rent provision to the widow of the late
 proprietor, of 30 l. Sterling per ann.; for answering which,
 a capital sum, yielding an interest equivalent thereto, will
 be allowed to remain during her life in the purchaser's
 hands. In making up the rental, the customs and services
 are stated at the very lowest conversions, and, on the expiry
 of the current leases, a very great increase of rent may
 with certainty be expected.

If these lands are exposed in lots, the following division
 is proposed, viz.

Lot I.—To consist of the lands of Teanafin, Aultbea,
 Badornie, Drumchork, Mulin of Aultbea, half of the Sal-
 mon Fishings of Drumchork, Kelp rent of Teanafin and
 Drumchork, half of Sand, the first and second Coast, the
 third Coast, Little Gruinard, and Biechuan, together
 with the customs and services of the same, as per particu-
 lars in the rental, yielding of gross rent,

L.201 8 6

Proportion of public burdens, 9 18 7 5-12ths.

Nett rent, L.191 9 10 7-12ths.

Teanafin, upon which there is a good new slated man-
 sion-house and garden, is situated upon Loch Ewe, oppo-
 site to the island of Lewis; is the fittest station for a
 post-office, and lies in the most commodious course for the
 packet. This is one of the most eligible situations which
 the Committee of Directors of the British Fishery were
 this year to survey; its safe anchorage for ships of the
 greatest burden, and its close vicinity to the great cod bank,
 independent of the herring fishery, which, in their season,
 is general on every part of the coasts of this estate, point
 out the great advantages of this particular spot.

And Lot II.—To consist of the Lands of Udrigill, Le-
 had, half of Sand, Mellan, Achmagarvie, Shunaybe, and
 Drumminie, together with the customs and services of the
 same, as per particulars in the rental, yielding of gross
 rent,

L.110 3 4

Proportion of public burdens, 5 14 6 7-12ths.

Nett rent, L.110 8 9 5-12ths.

The mansion-house and offices of Udrigill are slated, and
 are every way complete, and fit for the accommodation of
 any private gentleman's family. The entry to the man-
 sion-house and Mains of Udrigill, and the whole other
 grounds in the proprietor's natural possession, may be at
 Whitfriday next, 1788, and to the Mains of Teanafin at
 the same term, if both lots are separately sold.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, will be
 shown by George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh; to whom,
 or to the proprietor John Mackenzie, Esq. at Udrigill, by
 Drigwall, or George Gun Monro, Esq. at Poyntfield, by
 Fortrose, any of whom hath power to conclude a private
 bargain; those intending to become purchasers, and their
 agents, who may be desirous of being informed of further
 particulars are requested to apply.

PROPOSED MANUFACTURES.

At a Meeting of the Gentlemen,

Landholders, Merchants, and others, lately held at
 Thurlo, in the county of Caithness, Sir John Sinclair of
 Ulbster, Bart. in the Chair.

The peculiar fitness of that country for the establishment
 of manufactures, and the great advantages both to it and to
 the undertakers, with which they can be there carried on,
 from the cheapness of labour, and abundance of provisions,
 &c. having been taken under consideration, it was UNANI-
 MOUSLY RESOLVED,

To give every assistance, and to use every exertion for
 the establishment of such as were suited to the country.—
 And the meeting directed intimation to be made in the
 news-papers, that such persons as were willing to settle in
 Caithness, for the purposes of carrying on—the making and
 bleaching of linen—making of thread—coarse woollens—a
 tannery—a fustery—a brewery—and the like; and are
 thoroughly versant in these different branches, will be in-
 formed of persons that are willing to take a hearty concern
 in their establishment, on applying to Mr James Horne,
 writer to the agent, at Edinburgh.

N. B. Since the aforesaid meeting was held, a consider-
 able subscription has been made for carrying the above re-
 solutions into effect.

FOREST OF GLENARTNEY.

TO be LET by public roup, upon Friday the 8th day of
 February 1788, within the house of Archibald Buchanan
 vintner in Callender of Monteth, for one season, and
 entered to at Whitfriday next, That extensive well-known
 Grazing, called the FOREST of GLENARTNEY, lying
 within the parish of Comrie, and county of Perth. The
 roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day; and the articles of
 roup will be shown by David Robertson at Drummond castle,
 or by William Lamfildine clerk to the agent.

Lands, Houses, and Tan Yard,

TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 5th day
 of December next, within the house of George Jarry, vint-
 ner in Bathgate.

ALL and WHOLE the LANDS of SPRINGKELL,
 with the Houses and Pertinents, lying in the parish
 of Cambusnethan, and shire of Lanark, belonging to James
 Prentice, late tanner in Bathgate, and presently possessed by
 him and Robert Gray.—As also, all and whole these HOU-
 SES, SHADES, and TANYARD, in the town of Bathgate,
 belonging to the said James Prentice and John Role.

The progress of writs, which are clear, will be seen in the
 hands of William Wardrope, writer in Bathgate.

All those who are indebted to the said James Prentice
 and John Role, are desired to pay the sums they owe to John
 Fleming, at Bathgate-mill, trustee on their respective ac-
 counts, immediately, otherwise they will be prosecuted before
 the Court of Session therefor.

LANDS,

In the Shires of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse,
 Edinburgh, upon Monday the 24th day of December
 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of BOWLAND, in the parish of
 Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.

This estate lies 27 miles south from Edinburgh, upon the
 great road leading to Carlisle, &c. It is agreeably situated
 upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of several good
 market towns.

There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate,
 with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete set of offices,
 and a well-flocked pigeon loft. The parks around the
 house are extensive and well laid out, containing upwards of
 270 acres, inclusive of about 71 acres of thriving planting,
 with which they are subdivided in good taste. A considerable
 part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for
 being thinned, and old enough for moil country uses.

The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold
 qualifications, one, in the shire of Edinburgh, and another in
 that of Selkirk.

For particulars, apply to Archibald Gibson, writer to the
 agent, who will show the rental, title-deeds, articles of roup,
 and a plan of the lands.

Thomas Watson at Carlisle will show the grounds.

SALE OF GOGAR,

IN ONE OR THREE LOTS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old
 Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday
 the 19th December next, betwixt the hours of six and seven
 afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of GOGAR, lying in the parish of
 Corstorphine, and county of Edinburgh, and within four mea-
 sured miles of the city of Edinburgh.

This estate consists of upwards of 361 Scots acres, all in-
 closed and subdivided, and pays about 1373 l. 8 s. 2 d. Sterl.
 of gross yearly rent. There is an excellent mansion-
 house, Offices, and Garden upon the estate, and a considerable
 quantity of old and young planting. It holds blench of
 the Crown, and will afford three freehold qualifications. The
 proprietor has right to the thirds of part of the estate, and
 the whole are valued, and within a few shillings of being ex-